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in the City of Glendora, California was also present and subjected to an unreasonable

search and seizure by the same defendants.

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JURISDICTION

This case is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983. Jurisdiction is 1. based upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 (1-4).

VENUE

The claims alleged herein arose from events or omissions occurring 2. in the County of Los Angeles. Therefore, venue lies in the Central District of California. 28 U.S.C. 1391 (b)(2).

PARTIES

- Plaintiffs BRUCE DOUGHERTY and JONATHAN DOUGHERTY 3. are individuals, who were at all times material herein, residents of the City of Glendora, County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- At the time of the events alleged hereafter, plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY was a gifted, highly qualified, fully tenured teacher who earned and held multiple state credentials for many years, employed with the Charter Oak Unified School District. His personnel record until the events hereinafter alleged showed that he "Meets All District Standards" and was without any substantial discipline. He had a satisfying and rewarding career, held in high esteem by fellow teachers, administrators and his employer.
- Plaintiff JONATHAN DOUGHERTY was at all times material an adult college student residing with his parents, including plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY.
- Defendant CITY OF COVINA is a duly constituted governmental 6. entity in the State of California, and is, or was the employer of KIM RANEY, Chief of Police, who is sued in his individual capacity, as well as Does 1-10, who are sued in their individual capacities.
- Defendant ROBERT "ROB" BOBKIEWICZ was at all times material 7. herein a sworn police officer employee of defendant CITY OF COVINA.
 - At all times material herein defendant police officers were acting 8.

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under color of state law as police officers.

- The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10 are currently unknown to plaintiff, and he therefore sues said other defendants by fictitious names.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that all defendants sued herein as DOES are in some manner responsible for the acts herein alleged. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this complaint to set forth their true names and capacities, once those are ascertained.
- All defendants were, at all times relevant and material to this 11. complaint, acting within the course and scope of their employment and duties for the City and under color of law. Each of the individual defendant's acts was known to, discovered by, approved and/or ratified by defendant CITY OF COVINA, hereinafter "City") by and through their employees, agents or servants in the scope of such employment, agency or service.
- Plaintiff timely filed a lawsuit in United States District Court for the 12. Central District of California against all defendants herein on or about February 20, 2008, Case Number CV 08-1149 PA (CT). Said complaint was timely served.
- 13. On August 12, 2008 plaintiffs timely provided their response to the Court's earlier Order to Show Cause re Misjoinder of Claims (FRCP Rule 20).
- On August 28, 2008 the Court issued a lengthy order regarding dismissal of the "Police Defendants", pursuant to FRCP Rule 21, which was apparently e-mailed by the U.S. District to plaintiff's counsel, but not read or understood at that time, as it was saved to plaintiff's counsel's file on October 20, 2008. The dismissal was without prejudice to refiling the action.
- Pursuant to the doctrine of Equitable Tolling, the within filing of the 15. instant complaint relates back to the date of its earlier filing as part of Case Number CV 08-1149 PA (CT). Further, as noted by the Court in its aforesaid Order: "Plaintiffs may refile their claims against the Police Defendants in a separate action."

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16. Thus, this complaint is not an original proceeding, but a "refiling", albeit in a separate action.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 17. At all times material, plaintiff BRUCE Dougherty has been and is employed as a school teacher with the District. Plaintiff is and has been wellqualified for the positions he has sought and held. Plaintiff has performed competently and satisfactorily in the positions he has held with the District.
- According to an Accusation untimely placed in plaintiff's personnel 18. file without timely notice to him, plaintiff was accused of inappropriate contact during class with a diminutive female sixth grade student during school year 2006-2007. Plaintiff alleges that the purported incident occurred on or about September 22, 2006.
- 19. On or about September 27, 2006, plaintiff received a letter stating that law enforcement, inter alia, were looking into allegations against him.,
- 20. No hearing was scheduled, nor was Plaintiff Bruce Dougherty provided a meeting at which he had the opportunity to confront his accuser(s).
- Plaintiff alleges that an unknown person or persons, alleged as DOES 21. 1-2, provided stale and false information to the City of Covina police department and/or members thereof in retaliation for plaintiff's activism in promoting educational opportunities and programs at Royal Oak Intermediate School which its administrators viewed as an encroachment on their powers and/or prerogatives.
- On or about October 12, 2006 plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY and 22. his son, Jonathan, where at home at or about 10:20 a.m. when approximately five police officers from the City of Covina Police Department and one from Glendora arrived, including but not limited to defendant Covina officer ROBERT "ROB" BOBKIEWICZ who demanded and received entry to plaintiff's residence on the purported authority of a search warrant lacking sufficient indicia of probable cause

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such that any reasonable police officer would know that it was a violation of plaintiff's civil rights to be free of an unreasonable search and seizure under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, as well as Article I, Section 13 of the California Constitution.

- Plaintiff Bruce Dougherty repeatedly asked defendant BOBKIEWICZ 23. and two other Covina officers to see the search warrant claimed to be the authority under which the search was executed. The Covina Police Department defendants failed and refused to show a copy of the search warrant, then finally claimed that defendant BOBKIEWICZ had left it at the police station.
- Several members of the Covina Police Department, currently 24. unidentified to plaintiffs, drew their handguns went upstairs and pointed them at plaintiff's sleeping son, Jonathan. Plaintiff Bruce Dougherty was prevented from going upstairs with some of the officers to wake up his son.
- Plaintiff and his son were seized; Plaintiff Bruce Dougherty was 25. ordered to sit on the family room couch while being detained there by one of the currently unidentified Covina police officer defendants. Jonathan was ordered to either leave the residence (after just being awakened at gunpoint) or to remain on the couch under guard.
- Plaintiff and his son were shocked, scared and humiliated by the 26. violation of their right to be free of an unreasonable search and seizure.
- Despite seizure of numerous items, including computers and related 27. computer items, nothing was returned until December 27, 2007. As of the date of filing of this lawsuit in 2008 there has been no prosecution filed, nor an apology or explanation by defendant CITY OF COVINA, BOBKIEWICZ or any other agent, servant or employee of said City.
- The affidavit for search warrant prepared and attested to by defendant 28. BOBKIEWICZ was so deficient in the indicia of probable cause that no reasonable police officer could believe that probable cause existed to search plaintiff's residence.

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27 28 Nonetheless, the warrant was negligently signed by a state court magistrate.

29. Plaintiff alleges a conspiracy between Does 1 through 4 and others unknown to him at this time and with the City of Covina police department and members thereof in retaliation for his First Amendment right to protest and object to the high handed treatment that he was given in violation of his due process rights and other statutory and contractual rights to defend himself.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

BY PLAINTIFFS BRUCE DOUGHERTY JONATHAN DOUGHERTY AGAINST DEFENDANTS CITY OF COVINA, ROBERT "ROB" BOBKIEWICZ, AND DOES 5 – 10 FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS (42 U.S.C. § 1983) - FOURTH AMENDMENT, UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

- Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 30. 29, as though fully set forth herein verbatim.
- 31. On or about September 26, 2006, Plaintiff was contacted in person by a female African American uniformed Covina police officer and asked to make a statement regarding a classroom incident on or about September 22, 2006.
- On the advice of his union representative, passing along information 32. from counsel, Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY politely declined to give a statement.
- On October 12, 2006 defendants CITY OF COVINA, ROBERT 33. "ROB" BOBKIEWICZ executed a search warrant so lacking in the indicia of probable cause that no reasonable officer would believe that he could lawfully act upon or rely upon it to justify entry and search of plaintiff's residence at 245 N. Hacienda Avenue, Glendora, California.
- The information provided to defendants by Does 1-4, currently 34. unknown to plaintiffs, was stale and was of the type for which no evidence would likely be found at that location or on that date.

- 35. Defendants BOBKIEWICZ and Does 5 10 entered plaintiffs' home without permission, but without resistance by Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY in acquiescence to the purported authority of the warrant which defendants did not physically possess or show at the time of entry or during their presence there. Plaintiff did not give consent freely and voluntarily to the search, but as a law abiding citizen allowed entry.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes that there were no allegations that anyone at the residence was violent or was expected to provide resistance, yet defendants had their handguns drawn in an unnecessary and frightening manner.
- 37. Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY was detained in his residence and made to sit on his couch under guard by an unknown officer, Doe 5.
- 38. Plaintiff JONATHAN DOUGHERTY was asleep at the time of said defendants' entry; Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY was refused his request to be accompanied by an officer while he went to wake up his adult son.
- 39. Plaintiff JONATHAN DOUGHERTY was awakened at gunpoint by Does 5–9 and taken downstairs where he was detained for 15-20 minutes outside the residence. Both plaintiffs were then escorted inside and detained on the family room couch.
- 40. Said defendants carelessly and/or recklessly handled property found at the residence, including but not limited to computer monitors placed face down on the tile entryway floor, causing scratches to the glass.
- 41. Said defendants allowed the plaintiffs' outdoor cat to enter by leaving the front door wide open during the search that took more than one hour. Plaintiff's concern was that their cat, "Madison", would claw the furniture, as she was not allowed inside other than the washroom. Ironically, "Madison" used the defendant officers' bulletproof vests, which were leaning against plaintiff's grandfather's clock in the entryway, for her scratching activity to their apparent unhappiness.
 - 42. At the conclusion of the search when defendant BOBKIEWICZ was

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handing an inventory of the items allegedly taken, he told plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY that he "didn't interview with "[his] person" and "this created problems." This implied to Plaintiff that the search was in retribution for his perceived lack of cooperation, though Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERY had an absolute constitutional right not to give a statement to the police.

- 43. Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERY's repeated requests for a copy of the search warrant during the search, which were met with evasions and excuses. Finally, defendant BOBKIEWICZ promised to send a copy of the warrant to Plaintiff. He never did.
- 44. The manner of the search was unreasonable, haphazard, excessive and unprofessional. Said defendants seized property not described in the warrant or plainly not belonging to plaintiffs, all in violation of their Fourth Amendment right to be free of unreasonable search and seizure.
- Plaintiffs suffered injury, harm and damage as a proximate result of 45. their unreasonable search and seizure in an amount and manner according to proof at the time of trial.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

PLAINTIFFS BRUCE DOUGHERTY, JONATHAN DOUGHERTY **VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS 42 U.S.C. § 1983** UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICY CUSTOM OR PROCEDURE –(MONELL)

AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF COVINA

- Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 46. 45, as though fully set forth herein verbatim.
- Defendant CITY OF COVINA has a de facto policy, custom or 47. practice of inadequately investigating its police officer employees upon complaints of misconduct or, alternatively, of purporting to investigate in a manner that results in exonerating its employees of well-founded complaints to coverup misconduct by

its rank and file, such as obtaining and executing the subject search warrant without probable cause therefore by defendants BOBKIEWICZ and Does 5 – 10. The defendant officers' alleged misconduct was unexamined and undisciplined. Plaintiff is informed and believes that little or no oversight is exercised by the Covina Police Department to properly train, review and discipline its officers for their actions – in the field and elsewhere. This perpetuates and encourages further violations of citizen's constitutional rights because defendant CITY's officers believe that misconduct is tolerated and condoned.

- 48. Defendant CITY's policies or customs caused the specific violations of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights at issue in this case.
- 49. Defendant CITY's policies and/or customs were the moving force and/or affirmative link behind the violation of the Plaintiff's constitutional rights and injury, damage and/or harm caused thereby.
- 50. These policies, practices, customs and procedures are intentional and/or the result of deliberate indifference on the part of defendant CITY OF COVINA, by and through its decision makers. These include, but are not limited to, defendant KIM RANEY, the Chief of Police and his subordinates, as necessary to further these improper policies, practices, customs and procedures.
- 51. The foregoing unconstitutional customs and practices were a direct and legal cause of harm to the plaintiff.
- 52. It is alleged that some or all of Plaintiff BRUCE DOUGHERTY'S injuries are of a permanent nature.
- 53. Plaintiff was required to incur expense and/or obligation for legal and/or medical, psychological or other professional services in an amount shown according to proof.
- 54. This damage included general and special damages, including but not limited to, past and future pain, suffering, emotional distress and other general and special damages, as alleged above, all to be proven at trial.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

PLAINTIFFS BRUCE DOUGHERTY, JONATHAN DOUGHERTY VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS 42 U.S.C. § 1983 SUPERVISORY LIABILITY AGAINST DEFENDANTS CITY OF COVINA, KIM RANEY, ROBERT BOBKIEWICZ,

- 55. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 54, as though fully set forth herein *verbatim*.
- 56. Plaintiff alleges that the CITY OF COVINA and defendant KIM RANEY, police chief, failed to properly train, investigate, monitor, supervise, regulate, discipline, terminate or take other appropriate action against its employees in the incident[s] alleged herein, as well as for prior and subsequent incidents by its employees involving retaliation for protected activity, actually prompted by defendant CITY's officers and DISTRICT'S improper response to verbal criticism by citizens or other persons who then become arrestees or subject to search or other retaliatory action by the CITY's officers.
- 57. Defendant CITY had ample reason to know that its police officers were misusing their powers of arrest to punish verbal criticism by seeking and obtaining search warrants lacking the indicia of probable cause and/or making false arrests and/or unreasonable searches and seizures.
- 58. Defendant CITY OF COVINA so negligently screened, hired, trained, supervised, disciplined, investigated, terminated or otherwise conducted itself with respect to its employees and others involved in the subject incident and similar others involving criticism of its police officers by arrestees not meeting the threshold criteria for search or arrest, who notwithstanding same, were unreasonably searched or seized, so as to cause the violations of Plaintiffs' rights and/or be a moving force in causing it to occur.
- 59. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant CITY OF COVINA has an unconstitutional practice, custom and/or procedure of inadequately training its

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employees, including, but not limited to police officers, detectives, sergeants and others in line, investigative or supervisory positions in the legal and ethical standards required of police officers, particularly with respect to making arrests, and the contours of the First and Fourth Amendments.

- Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant CITY OF COVINA has, inter 60. alia, an unconstitutional practice, custom and/or procedure of inadequately supervising its employees, including but not limited to its police officers, detectives and unsworn law enforcement related personnel, to ensure that they do not engage in misconduct such as false arrests and imprisonments, and violations of First Amendment rights.
- 61. Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant CITY OF COVINA has an unconstitutional practice, custom and/or procedure of failing to discipline, failing to investigate and of retaining personnel who falsely arrest or unreasonably detain or search persons or property in violation of constitutional rights.
- The failure on the part of the Defendant CITY OF COVINA to 62. carefully train, supervise, discipline, and, when necessary and proper, to discharge its employees who commit misconduct, amounts to deliberate indifference to the rights of persons who they detain, search or arrest, or alternatively, such reckless and/or callous disregard for the probable injuries to the civil rights of persons who are detained, searched or arrested to constitute deliberate indifference.
- Plaintiff alleges that the consequence of the Defendant CITY OF 63. COVINA's failure to adequately train, supervise and discipline its employees was a the unreasonable seizure and search of Plaintiff BRUCE moving force in DOUGHERTY and JONATHAN DOUGHERTY herein.
- Defendants RANEY, BOBKIEWICZ and DOES 1-4 were 64. deliberately indifferent to the fact that their policies and procedures were deficient, including the need for department wide training and retraining with respect to the proper contours of the First and Fourth Amendments.

- 65. The individual defendants each acted in a supervisory capacity with respect to plaintiff. In that capacity, each defendant, as well as Does 1-10, acted intentionally, maliciously, in conscious disregard, and with deliberate indifference of the rights of plaintiff. These supervisory failures directly caused and contributed to Plaintiff's damages.
- 66. As a legal result of each of the foregoing acts and deliberate omissions of defendants, and each of them, plaintiff suffered general and special damages, all to be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for the following relief:

- 1. For general damages according to proof:
- 2. For special damages, according to proof;
- 3. For prejudgment interest according to proof;
- 4. For reasonable attorney fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, and any other applicable provision;
- 5. For punitive damages against the individual defendants pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988 in an amount sufficient to deter and make an example of said defendants; and
 - 6. For such further relief which is just and proper.

October 28, 2008 LAW OFFICES OF DATED:

> By: Attorney for Plaintiffs

JURY DEMAND Plaintiffs demands a jury trial. Dated: October 28, 2008 LAW OFFICES OF GARY S. CASSELMAN By: GARY S. CASSELMAN Attorney for Plaintiff

Document 1

Filed 10/28/2008

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Case 2:08-cv-07114-PA-CT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Manuel Real and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Suzanne H. Segal.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV08- 7114 R (SSx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

Unless otherwise ordered, the United States District Judge assigned to this case will hear and determine all discovery related motions.	
near and determine an discovery related motions.	
NOTICE TO COUNSEL	- —

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012
	Los Aligeles, CA 90012

Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

■ Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Filed 10/28/2008

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Case 2:08-cv-07114-PA-CT Document 1

CV-01A (12/07)

SUMMONS

CCD-1A

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	

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I(a) PLAINTIFFS (Check bo Bruce Dougherty Jonathan Doughert	x if you are representing yourself :)	DI C:	DEFENDANTS CITY OF COVINA, ROBERT "ROB" BOBKIEWICZ, KIM RANEY, DOES 1-10			
(b) County of Residence of First List	ed Plaintiff (Except in U.S. Plaintiff Cases):	Cou	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (In U.S. Plaintiff Cases Only):			
(C) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address	and Telephone Number. If you are representing you	irself Atto	Attorneys (If Known)			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourse provide same.) Gary S. Casselman Law Offices of Gary S. Casselman 3415 S. Sepulveda Blvd. Suite 370 Los Angeles, CA 90034 310-390-4406			Attorneys (If Known) Ross Trindle, III Best, Best & Krieger 300 South Grand Avenue, 25th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071			
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place an X in one box only.)	1	ENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL n X in one box for plaintiff and one for		ty Cases Only	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	X 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This	PTF DEF State 1 1 1	ncorporated or Principal Pla of Business in this State	PTF DEF	
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IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one	box only.)	Foreign Cou	and y			
1 Original 2 Remove Proceeding State C	red from 3 Remanded from X 4	Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transferred from another district	6 Multi-District Litigation	7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate	
V. REQUESTED IN COI	MPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: 🗓	Yes No (Ch	(specify): neck 'Yes' only if demanded in compl	aint.)	Judge	
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470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	Judgment	 Fed. Employer Liability 	Floduct Liability	540 Mandamus/	740Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litig.	
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490 Cable/Sat TV	152 Recovery of Defaulted 34.	5 Marine Produc		550 Civil Rights	Security Act	
810 Selective Service	(Excl. Veterans)	Liability 0 Motor Vehicle	158 423 Withdrawal 28	555 Prison Condition	PROPERTY RIGHTS	
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Exchange 875 Customer Challenge	160 Stockholders' Suits	Product Liabilit		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	830 Patent 840 Trademark	
12 USC 3410	190 Other Contract	 Other Persona Injury 	441 Voting	610 Agriculture	SOCIAL SECURITY	
890 Other Statutory Actions	195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise 36	2 Personal Injury	442 Employment	620 Other Food & Drug	861 HIA (1395ff)	
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894 Energy Allocation Act		8 Asbestos Pers	onal 445 American with Disabilities	630 Liquor Laws	865 RSI (405(g))	
895 Freedom of Info. Act	230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	Injury Product Liability	Employment	640 R.R. & Truck	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	
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	S: Has this action been previously	filed and disc		sed? No x	-	
If yes, list case number(s): C\	7-08-1149 PA CV08					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: C			<u></u>	-		
CV-71 (07/05)		IVIL COVER S	HEET		Page 1 of 2	
/					CCD, ISAA	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

VIII(b). RELATED CAS	ES: Have any case	s been previously filed that are related to the present case?
If yes, list case number(s): <u>CV-08-1149</u>	PA
Civil cases are deeme	d related if a previo	usly filed case and the present case:
(Check all boxes that ap	B. Call for C. For othe D. Involve	om the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or er reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above or c also is present.
IX. VENUE: List the C	alifornia County, or S	State if other than California, in which EACH named plaintiff resides (Use an additional sheet if necessary)
x Check here if the	U.S. government, it	s agencies or employees is a named plaintiff.
List the California Cour	nty, or State if other t	han California, in which EACH named defendant resides. (Use an additional sheet if necessary).
x Check here if the Los Angeles	e U.S. government, it	s agencies or employees is a named defendant.
		r than California, in which EACH claim arose. (Use an additional sheet if necessary) location of the tract of land involved.
Los Angeles		9001
X. SIGNATURE OF A	TTORNEY (OR PRO	PER): /AU/0. Carlol Date 10/28/08
Notice to Counsel/Par filing and service of ple September 1974, is red	rties: The CV-71 (Jo eadings or other pap quired pursuant to Lo	S-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the ers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in ocal Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue ore detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)
Key to Statistical codes		
Nature of Suit (Code Abbreviati	on Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
. 861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))
CV-71 (07/05)		CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 2 cf 2